

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 2002-233545

(43)Date of publication of application : 20.08.2002

(51)Int.Cl.

A61F 13/02
// A61F 13/14

(21)Application number : 2002-098697

(71)Applicant : FLIPFLAP:KK
TOMITA HIROKI
KONDO OSAMU

(22)Date of filing : 01.04.2002

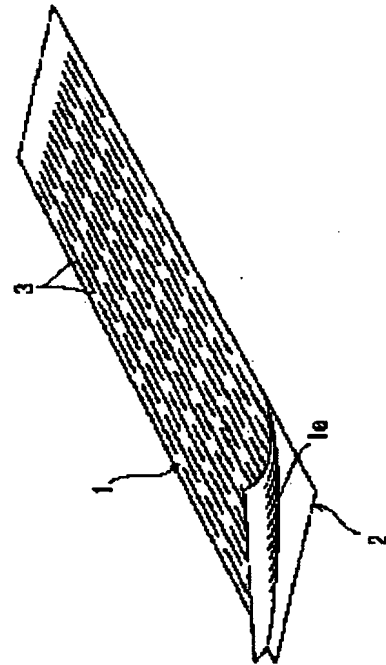
(72)Inventor : TOMITA HIROKI
KONDO OSAMU

(54) THERAPEUTIC TAPE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a therapeutic tape capable of giving more stimulation to a lesion to be easily pasted to the lesion without stretching the skin with the tape material pasted to the lesion.

SOLUTION: The therapeutic tape 1 consists of a rectangular tape material with a pasting surface 1a to be pasted to the human body on which an adhesive is applied. On the tape material, a plurality of slit parts 3 with a prescribed length are formed nearly in the longitudinal direction. The slit parts 3 are formed in the lateral direction intermittently with at least one non-slit part put between slit parts in the longitudinal direction.



LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination] 28.03.2005

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's

decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The tape for a therapy on which it is the tape for a therapy which consists of tape material of the stick-shape with which it comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body, and the slit section of predetermined die length which turns [material / said / tape] to a longitudinal direction mostly is intermittently characterized by carrying out two or more formation over the cross direction over a longitudinal direction on both sides of at least one non-slit section.

[Claim 2] Said slit section is a tape for a therapy according to claim 1 arranged in the condition of having shifted from the next slit section to the longitudinal direction mutually at least.

[Claim 3] The tape for a therapy according to claim 1 or 2 on which the non-cutting field where no slit section is near [one / at least / in said tape material] the edge section is formed over the cross direction.

[Claim 4] Said slit section is a tape for a therapy according to claim 1 to 3 regularly arranged with the predetermined array pattern.

[Claim 5] The tape for a therapy on which it is the tape for a therapy which consists of band-like tape material which comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body, and the slit section of predetermined die length which turns [material / said / tape] to a longitudinal direction mostly is intermittently characterized by to carry out two or more formation over the cross direction in the condition shifted from the next slit section to the longitudinal direction mutually at least over a longitudinal direction on both sides of the non-slit section.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

[0002] This invention relates to the tape for a therapy stuck on the affected part, in order to treat the pain of the body, stiffness, etc.

[0003]

[Description of the Prior Art] Since it be one of the causes that the balance of the body collapse by the muscular decline , distortion arise , the blood vessel of intramuscular contract , and the fatigue matter , a lactic acid , etc. collect , the pain of the body , stiffness , etc. arise conventionally be stick a tape on the body , and it gave the physical stimulus to the skin and had the approach of treat by normalize the blood flow of intramuscular and heighten muscular power .

[0004] So that the skin may not be pulled especially as such a tape, when it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee And while a binder is applied to attachment side 01a to the body as shown in drawing 6 for the purpose of giving more stimuli to the skin etc. for example The tape 01 grade for a therapy of the stick-shape which formed two or more breaks 02 (slit) which turn to a longitudinal direction, and formed the band-like piece 03 of two or more ** length is proposed.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if it is in the tape 01 of such conventional stick-shape [since the binder is beforehand applied to attachment side 01a, in case it exfoliates and the exfoliation sheet 04 stuck on attachment side 1a free / exfoliation / is stuck on the affected part] the band-like piece 03 of two or more ** length formed in the tape 01 -- rose **** -- since it did not tangle mutually, or it was twisted, the configuration of a tape 01 collapsed and it was not fixed, it had the problem that attachment to the affected part was difficult.

[0006] This invention was made paying attention to such a trouble, and it aims at offering the tape for a therapy which can perform attachment to the affected part easily while it can give more stimuli, without the skin being pulled by the tape material stuck on the affected part.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the tape for a therapy of this invention It is the tape for a therapy which consists of tape material of the stick-shape with which it comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body. To said tape material The slit section of predetermined die length which turns to a longitudinal direction mostly is intermittently characterized by carrying out two or more formation over the cross direction over the longitudinal direction on both sides of at least one non-slit section. While according to this description the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections By about [that more stimuli can be given] and at least one non-slit section being prepared to the skin Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material

tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0008] As for said slit section of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable to be arranged in the condition of having shifted from the next slit section to the longitudinal direction mutually at least. If it does in this way, since the non-slit section will be formed next to about [that extensibility is not spoiled since the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction], and the slit section, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[0009] As for the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable that the non-cutting field without the slit section is formed over the cross direction near [one / at least / in said tape material] the edge section. Since a break will not be made at the tape edge while being able to exfoliate certainly over the cross direction of tape material if it exfoliates from the rear-face side of a non-slit field when exfoliating an exfoliation sheet etc. from an attachment side, if it does in this way, the tape material stuck on the affected part stops being able to separate easily.

[0010] As for said slit section, being regularly arranged with a predetermined array pattern is [the tape for a therapy of this invention] desirable. If it does in this way, a stimulus can be uniformly given to the affected part.

[0011] The tape for a therapy of this invention is a tape for a therapy which consists of band-like tape material which comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body. To said tape material The slit section of predetermined die length which turns to a longitudinal direction mostly is intermittently characterized by carrying out two or more formation over the cross direction in the condition of having shifted from the next slit section to the longitudinal direction mutually at least over the longitudinal direction on both sides of the non-slit section. While according to this description the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections [that extensibility is not spoiled since about / that more stimuli can be given / and the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction to the skin, and] Since the non-slit section will be formed next to the slit section, even if it uses it by the die length of arbitration, cutting tape material, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[0012]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained based on a drawing.

[0013] Drawing 1 is the perspective view showing the tape 1 for a therapy on which this invention was applied. While two or more slits 3 are formed, attachment side 1a to which the binder for making the skin stick was applied is formed in one field at this tape 1 for a therapy. The exfoliation sheet 2 is stuck on attachment side 1a.

[0014] As shown in drawing 2 , this tape 1 for a therapy exfoliates the exfoliation sheet 2, and sticks and uses attachment side 1a for the affected parts, such as stiffness in shoulder. A stimulus is transmitted to a sensor through the skin by this on the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part, and muscular withering is canceled because the circulation of the affected part becomes good.

[0015] If the configuration of the tape 1 for a therapy is explained in full detail using drawing 3 , this tape 1 for a therapy consists of stick-shape tape material made of a cheesecloth which has the extensibility of the lengthwise direction in drawing as shown in drawing 3 (a), and two or more formation of the slit 3 of predetermined die length is carried out.

[0016] In detail, this slit 3 so that slit section 3a which consists of a slit 3, and non-slit section 3b without a break may be prepared by turns along with slit line 3L prolonged in the longitudinal direction shown by the drawing middle point line Toward the longitudinal direction of the tape 1 for a therapy, intermittently, slit section 3a and non-slit section 3b which are prepared by turns toward these longitudinal directions are installed so that two or more formation may be carried out every predetermined spacing over the cross direction (longitudinal direction in drawing) of the tape 1 for a therapy.

[0017] moreover, slit section 3a on slit line 3L which adjoins each other mutually, and 3L and

non-slit section 3b -- non-slit section 3b on one slit line 3L -- method ** of straight side of slit section 3a on slit line 3L of another side -- it is prepared so that it may be mostly located in the center.

[0018] Thus, since two or more formation of the longwise slit 3 which has predetermined die length on the tape 1 for a therapy is carried out, While the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since the tape 1 for a therapy has crosswise extensibility by two or more slits 3 as shown in drawing 3 (b) In order for the skin to become easy to contact the edge section of two or more slits 3 which can be set on a tape and to give many stimuli by the skin, a curative effect improves.

[0019] As shown in drawing 3 (a), slit section 3a and non-slit section 3b which were formed on each slit line 3L by moreover, the thing arranged in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually While non-slit section 3b is arranged in the shape of a straight line over the cross direction at each slit line 3L and the extensibility of the cross direction of the predetermined part in the tape 1 for a therapy is not spoiled Since it is regulated by non-slit section 3b, and the tape 1 for a therapy tangles mutually or the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part stops being twisted easily even if two or more formation of the slit 3 is carried out, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0020] Moreover, since the center section of the predetermined slit 3 will be pull by non-slit section 3b of adjacent slit line 3L toward the method of outside and will carry out opening greatly when the extension force be add crosswise [of the tape 1 for a therapy] at the time of attachment to the affected part as show in drawing 3 (b), the extensibility of the cross direction of the tape 1 for a therapy can be raise also to the slit of short **. Thereby, also when the tape 1 for a therapy is stuck on the affected part, it can prevent becoming the hindrance of a motion of muscles.

[0021] moreover, as shown in drawing 3 (a), in the edge section (ends edge under drawing Nakagami) in the tape 1 for a therapy which counters mutually Since the non-slit field 4 (non-cutting field) in which a slit 3 is not formed is formed over the cross direction, If it exfoliates from the rear face of one of the non-slit fields 4, since it can exfoliate certainly over the cross direction of tape material and the exfoliation sheet 2 will not be made by the break at about [becoming easy to exfoliate] and the tape edge, the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part stops being able to separate easily.

[0022] Moreover, although the slit 3 in the tape 1 for a therapy of this example was formed along with slit line 3L which turns to the longitudinal direction of a tape, it makes each slit 7 incline a little to slit line 7L which turns to the longitudinal direction of a tape, and you may make it prepare like the tape 6 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 (a).

[0023] Moreover, although slit section 3a in the tape 1 for a therapy of this example was formed in the line of the slit 3, opening of it may be carried out crosswise a little, for example like the slit 9 of the shape of a thin oblong of the tape 8 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 (b).

[0024] Moreover, although while adjoins each other mutually, and it is formed on the tape 1 for a therapy of this example so that non-slit section 3b of slit line 3L of another side may be located in the center of slit section 3a of slit line 3L Like the tape 10 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 (c), slit section 11a of each slit line 11L and non-slit section 11b may be made to be arranged in the shape of a straight line towards the cross direction.

[0025] Thus, if it is in the tape 1 for a therapy of this invention If two or more formation is intermittently carried out over the cross direction over the longitudinal direction on both sides of at least one non-slit section, the slit section of the predetermined die length mostly prolonged at a longitudinal direction between the ends edges in a tape which counter mutually The arrangement pattern of the slit section and the non-slit section, die length, quantity, etc. are not limited to what was indicated above.

[0026] Moreover, it may be irregular, although the slit sections 3a, 7, and 11 are desirable from manufacture becoming easy like the above-mentioned tapes 1, 6, and 10 for a therapy while they can give a stimulus uniformly to the affected part if they are regularly formed with the predetermined array pattern.

[0027] Next, the tape 12 for a therapy as the 2nd example of this invention is shown in drawing 5.

[0028] It becomes a longitudinal direction from the band-like tape material which has extensibility, two or more formation of the slit 13 of predetermined die length is carried out at tape material, attachment side 12a to which the binder for making the skin stick was applied is formed in one field, and the tape 12 for a therapy in this example is wound in the shape of a roll, after this attachment side 12a has been covered by the exfoliation sheet 14.

[0029] After cutting this tape 12 for a therapy into suitable die length, it exfoliates the exfoliation sheet 2, and sticks and uses attachment side 12a for the affected parts, such as stiffness in shoulder. A stimulus is transmitted to a sensor through the skin by this on the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part, and muscular withering is canceled because the circulation of the affected part becomes good.

[0030] So that slit section 13a which consists of a slit 13, and non-slit section 13b without a break may be prepared by turns along with slit line 13L prolonged in the longitudinal direction shown by the drawing middle point line, as this slit 13 is shown in drawing 5 Toward the longitudinal direction of the tape 12 for a therapy, intermittently, slit section 13a and non-slit section 13b which are prepared by turns toward these longitudinal directions are installed so that two or more formation may be carried out every predetermined spacing over the cross direction of the tape 12 for a therapy.

[0031] moreover, slit section 13a on slit line 13L which adjoins each other mutually, and 13L and non-slit section 13b -- non-slit section 13b on one slit line 13L -- method ** of straight side of slit section 13a on slit line 13L of another side -- it is prepared in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually so that it may be mostly located in the center.

[0032] Thus, since two or more formation of the longwise slit 13 which has predetermined die length on the tape 12 for a therapy is carried out, While the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since the tape 12 for a therapy has crosswise extensibility by two or more slits 13 as shown in drawing 5 In order for the skin to become easy to contact the edge section of two or more slits 13 which can be set on a tape and to give many stimuli by the skin, a curative effect improves.

[0033] By moreover, the thing for which slit section 13a and non-slit section 13b which were formed on each slit line 13L are arranged in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually Since the breadth to the cross direction of tape 12 the very thing for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part is regulated, and a tape 1 tangles mutually or it is hard coming to be twisted even if it uses it suitably, cutting the band-like tape 12 for a therapy into die length, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0034] Moreover, since the center section of the predetermined slit 13 will be pulled by non-slit section 13b of adjacent slit line 13L toward the method of outside and will carry out opening greatly when the extension force is added crosswise [of the tape 12 for a therapy], the extensibility of the cross direction of the tape 12 for a therapy can be raised also to the slit of short **. Thereby, also when the tape 12 for a therapy is stuck on the affected part, it can prevent becoming the hindrance of a motion of muscles.

[0035] Moreover, since it can be used according to the affected part, being able to cut into required die length, the tape 12 for a therapy which consists of band-like tape material wound in the shape of a roll can be used without futility.

[0036] In addition, like the tapes 6 and 8 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 mentioned above, to slit line 13L, it may be made to incline a little, or also in the slit 13 of the tape 12 for a therapy explained by this example, you may form so that opening may be carried out a little.

[0037] As mentioned above, although the drawing has explained the example of this invention, a concrete configuration is not restricted to these examples, and even if there are modification and the addition in the range which does not deviate from the summary of this invention, it is included in this invention.

[0038] for example, the configuration and width of face (the tape 12 for a therapy is included) of the tapes 1, 6, 8, and 10 for a therapy are arbitrary, and deformable to versatility.

[0039] Moreover, although the tape material of the above-mentioned tapes 1, 6, 8, 10, and 12 for

a therapy is a cheesecloth which has elasticity in a longitudinal direction, while the existence of the elasticity of the tape material itself is not asked, especially construction material is not limited to a cheesecloth, either.

[0040] In addition, it is possible it not only to use such a tape for a therapy for the affected part, sticking, but to stick the same tape for a therapy on the opposite hand of the affected part in the body with sufficient balance, for example, and it is possible to use it for the part of the arbitration of the body, sticking.

[0041]

[Effect of the Invention] This invention does the following effectiveness so.

[0042] (a) While according to invention of claim 1 term the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections By about [that more stimuli can be given] and at least one non-slit section being prepared to the skin Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0043] (b) Since the non-slit section will be formed next to about [that extensibility is not spoiled since the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction], and the slit section according to invention of claim 2 term, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[0044] (c) Since a break will not be made at the tape edge while being able to exfoliate certainly over the cross direction of tape material if it exfoliates from the rear-face side of a non-slit field when exfoliating an exfoliation sheet etc. from an attachment side according to invention of claim 3 term, the tape material stuck on the affected part stops being able to separate easily.

[0045] (d) According to invention of claim 4 term, a stimulus can be uniformly given to the affected part.

[0046] (e) While according to invention of claim 5 term the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections [that extensibility is not spoiled since about / that more stimuli can be given / and the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction to the skin, and] Since the non-slit section will be formed next to the slit section, even if it uses it by the die length of arbitration, cutting tape material, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIPi are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.

3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention]

[0002] This invention relates to the tape for a therapy stuck on the affected part, in order to treat the pain of the body, stiffness, etc.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Since it be one of the causes that the balance of the body collapse by the muscular decline , distortion arise , the blood vessel of intramuscular contract , and the fatigue matter , a lactic acid , etc. collect , the pain of the body , stiffness , etc. arise conventionally be stick a tape on the body , and it gave the physical stimulus to the skin and had the approach of treat by normalize the blood flow of intramuscular and heighten muscular power .

[0004] So that the skin may not be pulled especially as such a tape, when it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee And while a binder is applied to attachment side 01a to the body as shown in drawing 6 for the purpose of giving more stimuli to the skin etc. for example The tape 01 grade for a therapy of the stick-shape which formed two or more breaks 02 (slit) which turn to a longitudinal direction, and formed the band-like piece 03 of two or more ** length is proposed.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] This invention does the following effectiveness so.

[0042] (a) While according to invention of claim 1 term the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections By about [that more stimuli can be given] and at least one non-slit section being prepared to the skin Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0043] (b) Since the non-slit section will be formed next to about [that extensibility is not spoiled since the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction], and the slit section according to invention of claim 2 term, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[0044] (c) Since a break will not be made at the tape edge while being able to exfoliate certainly over the cross direction of tape material if it exfoliates from the rear-face side of a non-slit field when exfoliating an exfoliation sheet etc. from an attachment side according to invention of claim 3 term, the tape material stuck on the affected part stops being able to separate easily.

[0045] (d) According to invention of claim 4 term, a stimulus can be uniformly given to the affected part.

[0046] (e) While according to invention of claim 5 term the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections [that extensibility is not spoiled since about / that more stimuli can be given / and the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction to the skin, and] Since the non-slit section will be formed next to the slit section, even if it uses it by the die length of arbitration, cutting tape material, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP1 are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1.This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if it is in the tape 01 of such conventional stick-shape [since the binder is beforehand applied to attachment side 01a, in case it exfoliates and the exfoliation sheet 04 stuck on attachment side 1a free / exfoliation / is stuck on the affected part] the band-like piece 03 of two or more ** length formed in the tape 01 — rose **** — since it did not tangle mutually, or it was twisted, the configuration of a tape 01 collapsed and it was not fixed, it had the problem that attachment to the affected part was difficult.

[0006] This invention was made paying attention to such a trouble, and it aims at offering the tape for a therapy which can perform attachment to the affected part easily while it can give more stimuli, without the skin being pulled by the tape material stuck on the affected part.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the tape for a therapy of this invention It is the tape for a therapy which consists of tape material of the stick-shape with which it comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body. To said tape material The slit section of predetermined die length which turns to a longitudinal direction mostly is intermittently characterized by carrying out two or more formation over the cross direction over the longitudinal direction on both sides of at least one non-slit section. While according to this description the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections By about [that more stimuli can be given] and at least one non-slit section being prepared to the skin Since the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated, and tape material tangles mutually or stops being twisted easily, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0008] As for said slit section of the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable to be arranged in the condition of having shifted from the next slit section to the longitudinal direction mutually at least. If it does in this way, since the non-slit section will be formed next to about [that extensibility is not spoiled since the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction], and the slit section, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[0009] As for the tape for a therapy of this invention, it is desirable that the non-cutting field without the slit section is formed over the cross direction near [one / at least / in said tape material] the edge section. Since a break will not be made at the tape edge while being able to exfoliate certainly over the cross direction of tape material if it exfoliates from the rear-face side of a non-slit field when exfoliating an exfoliation sheet etc. from an attachment side, if it does in this way, the tape material stuck on the affected part stops being able to separate easily.

[0010] As for said slit section, being regularly arranged with a predetermined array pattern is [the tape for a therapy of this invention] desirable. If it does in this way, a stimulus can be uniformly given to the affected part.

[0011] The tape for a therapy of this invention is a tape for a therapy which consists of band-like tape material which comes to apply a binder to the attachment side for sticking on the body. To said tape material The slit section of predetermined die length which turns to a longitudinal direction mostly is intermittently characterized by carrying out two or more formation over the cross direction in the condition of having shifted from the next slit section to the longitudinal direction mutually at least over the longitudinal direction on both sides of the non-slit section. While according to this description the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since tape material has crosswise extensibility by two or more slit sections [that extensibility is not spoiled since about / that more stimuli can be given / and the non-slit section is not continuously formed over the cross direction to the skin, and] Since the non-slit section will be formed next to the slit section, even if it uses it by the die length of arbitration, cutting tape material, the breadth to the cross direction of the tape material at the time of sticking on the affected part itself is regulated effectively.

[0012]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained based on a drawing.

[0013] Drawing 1 is the perspective view showing the tape 1 for a therapy on which this invention was applied. While two or more slits 3 are formed, attachment side 1a to which the binder for making the skin stick was applied is formed in one field at this tape 1 for a therapy. The exfoliation sheet 2 is stuck on attachment side 1a.

[0014] As shown in drawing 2, this tape 1 for a therapy exfoliates the exfoliation sheet 2, and sticks and uses attachment side 1a for the affected parts, such as stiffness in shoulder. A stimulus is transmitted to a sensor through the skin by this on the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part, and muscular withering is canceled because the circulation of the affected part becomes good.

[0015] If the configuration of the tape 1 for a therapy is explained in full detail using drawing 3, this tape 1 for a therapy consists of stick-shape tape material made of a cheesecloth which has the extensibility of the lengthwise direction in drawing as shown in drawing 3 (a), and two or more formation of the slit 3 of predetermined die length is carried out.

[0016] In detail, this slit 3 so that slit section 3a which consists of a slit 3, and non-slit section 3b without a break may be prepared by turns along with slit line 3L prolonged in the longitudinal direction shown by the drawing middle point line Toward the longitudinal direction of the tape 1 for a therapy, intermittently, slit section 3a and non-slit section 3b which are prepared by turns toward these longitudinal directions are installed so that two or more formation may be carried out every predetermined spacing over the cross direction (longitudinal direction in drawing) of the tape 1 for a therapy.

[0017] moreover, slit section 3a on slit line 3L which adjoins each other mutually, and 3L and non-slit section 3b -- non-slit section 3b on one slit line 3L -- method ** of straight side of slit section 3a on slit line 3L of another side -- it is prepared so that it may be mostly located in the center.

[0018] Thus, since two or more formation of the longwise slit 3 which has predetermined die length on the tape 1 for a therapy is carried out, While the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since the tape 1 for a therapy has crosswise extensibility by two or more slits 3 as shown in drawing 3 (b) In order for the skin to become easy to contact the edge section of two or more slits 3 which can be set on a tape and to give many stimuli by the skin, a curative effect improves.

[0019] As shown in drawing 3 (a), slit section 3a and non-slit section 3b which were formed on each slit line 3L by moreover, the thing arranged in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually While non-slit section 3b is arranged in the shape of a straight line over the cross direction at each slit line 3L and the extensibility of the cross direction of the predetermined part in the tape 1 for a therapy is not spoiled Since it is regulated by non-slit section 3b, and the tape 1 for a therapy tangles mutually or the breadth to the cross direction of tape 1 the very thing for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part stops being twisted easily even if two or more formation of the slit 3 is carried out, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0020] Moreover, since the center section of the predetermined slit 3 will be pull by non-slit section 3b of adjacent slit line 3L toward the method of outside and will carry out opening greatly when the extension force be add crosswise [of the tape 1 for a therapy] at the time of attachment to the affected part as show in drawing 3 (b), the extensibility of the cross direction of the tape 1 for a therapy can be raise also to the slit of short **. Thereby, also when the tape 1 for a therapy is stuck on the affected part, it can prevent becoming the hindrance of a motion of muscles.

[0021] moreover, as shown in drawing 3 (a), in the edge section (ends edge under drawing Nakagami) in the tape 1 for a therapy which counters mutually Since the non-slit field 4 (non-cutting field) in which a slit 3 is not formed is formed over the cross direction, If it exfoliates from the rear face of one of the non-slit fields 4, since it can exfoliate certainly over the cross direction of tape material and the exfoliation sheet 2 will not be made by the break at about

[becoming easy to exfoliate] and the tape edge, the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part stops being able to separate easily.

[0022] Moreover, although the slit 3 in the tape 1 for a therapy of this example was formed along with slit line 3L which turns to the longitudinal direction of a tape, it makes each slit 7 incline a little to slit line 7L which turns to the longitudinal direction of a tape, and you may make it prepare like the tape 6 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 (a).

[0023] Moreover, although slit section 3a in the tape 1 for a therapy of this example was formed in the line of the slit 3, opening of it may be carried out crosswise a little, for example like the slit 9 of the shape of a thin oblong of the tape 8 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 (b).

[0024] Moreover, although while adjoins each other mutually, and it is formed on the tape 1 for a therapy of this example so that non-slit section 3b of slit line 3L of another side may be located in the center of slit section 3a of slit line 3L. Like the tape 10 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 (c), slit section 11a of each slit line 11L and non-slit section 11b may be made to be arranged in the shape of a straight line towards the cross direction.

[0025] Thus, if it is in the tape 1 for a therapy of this invention. If two or more formation is intermittently carried out over the cross direction over the longitudinal direction on both sides of at least one non-slit section, the slit section of the predetermined die length mostly prolonged at a longitudinal direction between the ends edges in a tape which counter mutually. The arrangement pattern of the slit section and the non-slit section, die length, quantity, etc. are not limited to what was indicated above.

[0026] Moreover, it may be irregular, although the slit sections 3a, 7, and 11 are desirable from manufacture becoming easy like the above-mentioned tapes 1, 6, and 10 for a therapy while they can give a stimulus uniformly to the affected part if they are regularly formed with the predetermined array pattern.

[0027] Next, the tape 12 for a therapy as the 2nd example of this invention is shown in drawing 5.

[0028] It becomes a longitudinal direction from the band-like tape material which has extensibility, two or more formation of the slit 13 of predetermined die length is carried out at tape material, attachment side 12a to which the binder for making the skin stick was applied is formed in one field, and the tape 12 for a therapy in this example is wound in the shape of a roll, after this attachment side 12a has been covered by the exfoliation sheet 14.

[0029] After cutting this tape 12 for a therapy into suitable die length, it exfoliates the exfoliation sheet 2, and sticks and uses attachment side 12a for the affected parts, such as stiffness in shoulder. A stimulus is transmitted to a sensor through the skin by this on the tape 1 for a therapy stuck on the affected part, and muscular withering is canceled because the circulation of the affected part becomes good.

[0030] So that slit section 13a which consists of a slit 13, and non-slit section 13b without a break may be prepared by turns along with slit line 13L prolonged in the longitudinal direction shown by the drawing middle point line, as this slit 13 is shown in drawing 5. Toward the longitudinal direction of the tape 12 for a therapy, intermittently, slit section 13a and non-slit section 13b which are prepared by turns toward these longitudinal directions are installed so that two or more formation may be carried out every predetermined spacing over the cross direction of the tape 12 for a therapy.

[0031] moreover, slit section 13a on slit line 13L which adjoins each other mutually, and 13L and non-slit section 13b -- non-slit section 13b on one slit line 13L -- method ** of straight side of slit section 13a on slit line 13L of another side -- it is prepared in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually so that it may be mostly located in the center.

[0032] Thus, since two or more formation of the longwise slit 13 which has predetermined die length on the tape 12 for a therapy is carried out, While the skin is not pulled even if it sticks on the joint sections, such as an elbow of the body, and a knee, since the tape 12 for a therapy has crosswise extensibility by two or more slits 13 as shown in drawing 5. In order for the skin to become easy to contact the edge section of two or more slits 13 which can be set on a tape and to give many stimuli by the skin, a curative effect improves.

[0033] By moreover, the thing for which slit section 13a and non-slit section 13b which were

formed on each slit line 13L are arranged in the condition of having shifted to the longitudinal direction mutually. Since the breadth to the cross direction of tape 12 the very thing for a therapy at the time of sticking on the affected part is regulated, and a tape 1 tangles mutually or it is hard coming to be twisted even if it uses it suitably, cutting the band-like tape 12 for a therapy into die length, it can stick on the affected part easily.

[0034] Moreover, since the center section of the predetermined slit 13 will be pulled by non-slit section 13b of adjacent slit line 13L toward the method of outside and will carry out opening greatly when the extension force is added crosswise [of the tape 12 for a therapy], the extensibility of the cross direction of the tape 12 for a therapy can be raised also to the slit of short **. Thereby, also when the tape 12 for a therapy is stuck on the affected part, it can prevent becoming the hindrance of a motion of muscles.

[0035] Moreover, since it can be used according to the affected part, being able to cut into required die length, the tape 12 for a therapy which consists of band-like tape material wound in the shape of a roll can be used without futility.

[0036] In addition, like the tapes 6 and 8 for a therapy shown in drawing 4 mentioned above, to slit line 13L, it may be made to incline a little, or also in the slit 13 of the tape 12 for a therapy explained by this example, you may form so that opening may be carried out a little.

[0037] As mentioned above, although the drawing has explained the example of this invention, a concrete configuration is not restricted to these examples, and even if there are modification and the addition in the range which does not deviate from the summary of this invention, it is included in this invention.

[0038] for example, the configuration and width of face (the tape 12 for a therapy is included) of the tapes 1, 6, 8, and 10 for a therapy are arbitrary, and deformable to versatility.

[0039] Moreover, although the tape material of the above-mentioned tapes 1, 6, 8, 10, and 12 for a therapy is a cheesecloth which has elasticity in a longitudinal direction, while the existence of the elasticity of the tape material itself is not asked, especially construction material is not limited to a cheesecloth, either.

[0040] In addition, it is possible it not only to use such a tape for a therapy for the affected part, sticking, but to stick the same tape for a therapy on the opposite hand of the affected part in the body with sufficient balance, for example, and it is possible to use it for the part of the arbitration of the body, sticking.

[Translation done.]

*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the appearance perspective view of the tape for a therapy on which this invention was applied.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing showing the condition of having stuck the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 on the affected part.

[Drawing 3] (a) is the plan showing the configuration of the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 , and (b) is the plan showing the condition that the force joined the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 toward the method of outside.

[Drawing 4] (a) - (c) is the plan showing the modification of the slit formed in the tape for a therapy of drawing 1 .

[Drawing 5] It is the appearance perspective view of the tape for a therapy on which this invention was applied.

[Drawing 6] It is the perspective view showing the conventional tape for a therapy.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Tape for Therapy
- 1a Attachment side
- 2 Exfoliation Sheet
- 3 Slit
- 3a Slit section
- 3b Non-slit section
- 3L Slit line
- 4 Non-Slit Field (Non-Cutting Field)
- 6 Tape for Therapy
- 7 Slit
- 7L Slit line
- 8 Tape for Therapy
- 9 Slit
- 9L Slit line
- 10 Tape for Therapy
- 11 Slit
- 11a Slit section
- 11b Non-slit section
- 11L Slit line
- 12 Tape for Therapy
- 12a Attachment side
- 13 Slit
- 13a Slit section
- 13b Non-slit section
- 13L Slit line
- 14 Exfoliation Sheet

[Translation done.]

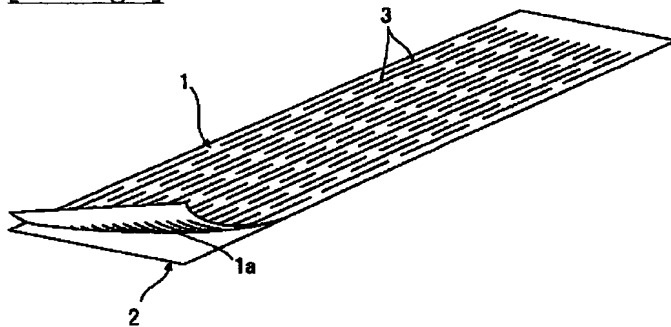
*** NOTICES ***

JPO and NCIP are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

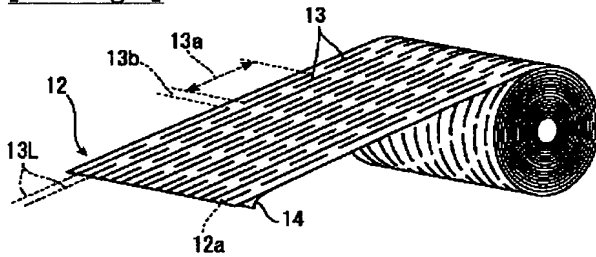
1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS

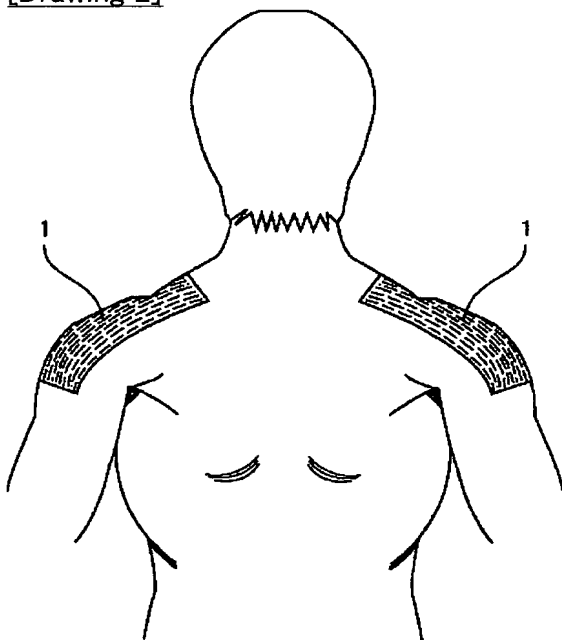
[Drawing 1]



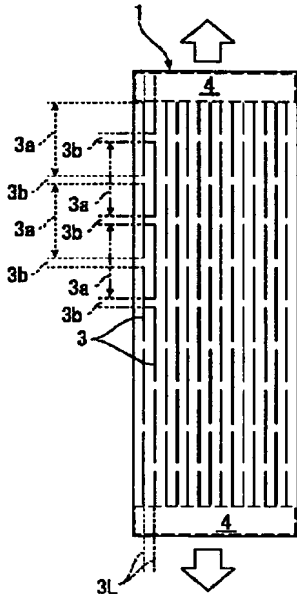
[Drawing 5]



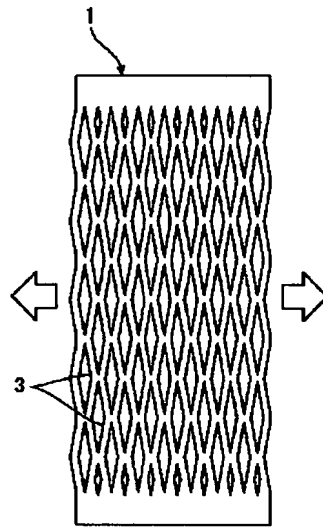
[Drawing 2]



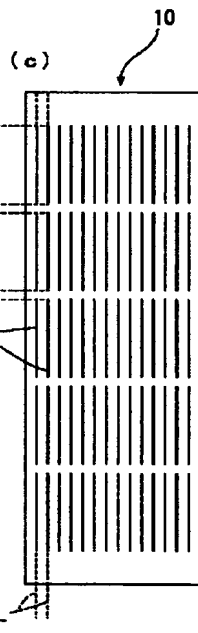
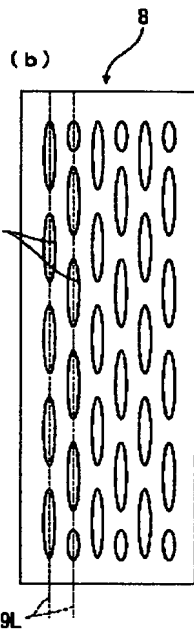
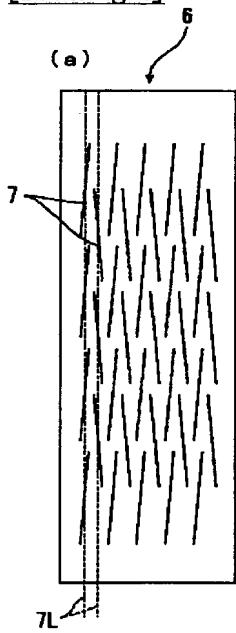
[Drawing 3]
(a)



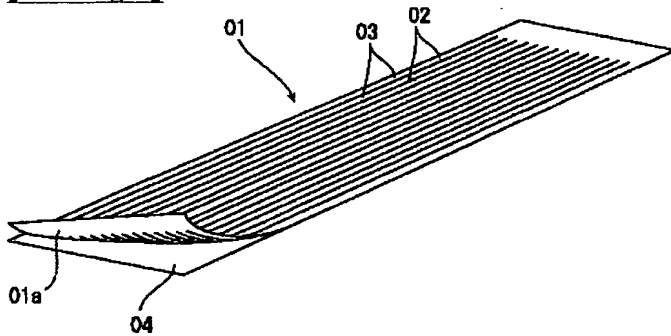
(b)



[Drawing 4]
(a)



[Drawing 6]
(a)



[Translation done.]

(19) 日本国特許庁 (J P)

(12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11) 特許出願公開番号
特開2002-233545
(P2002-233545A)

(43) 公開日 平成14年8月20日 (2002.8.20)

(51) Int.Cl. ⁷	識別記号	F I	テマコード* (参考)
A 6 1 F 13/02	3 8 0	A 6 1 F 13/02	3 8 0
	3 1 0		3 1 0 M
			3 1 0 R
// A 6 1 F 13/14		13/14	A

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数 5 O L 公開請求 (全 7 頁)

(21) 出願番号 特願2002-98697 (P2002-98697)

(22) 出願日 平成14年4月1日 (2002.4.1)

(71) 出願人 500272956

株式会社 フリップフラップ

東京都港区赤坂2-19-2 加藤ビル5階

(71) 出願人 502115383

富田 宏樹

東京都港区赤坂2-17-55 プライム赤坂
304

(71) 出願人 502117192

近藤 修

東京都町田市旭町1-15-8 ベルコート
町田301

(74) 代理人 100098729

弁理士 重信 和男 (外2名)

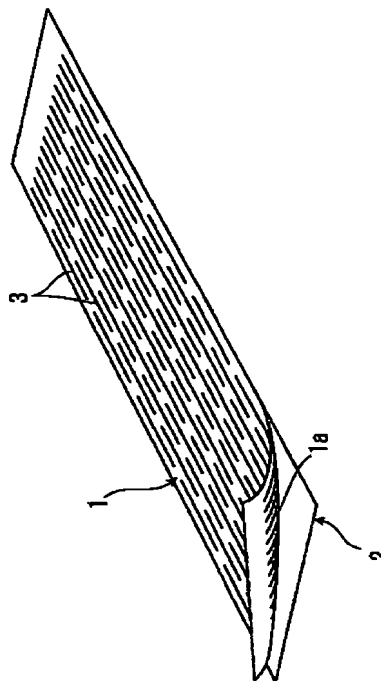
最終頁に続く

(54) 【発明の名称】 治療用テープ

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 患部に貼着されたテープ材により皮膚が引っ張られることなく、また、より多くの刺激を与えることが出来るとともに、患部への貼着を容易に行うことが出来る治療用テープを提供すること。

【解決手段】 身体に貼着するための貼着面1aに粘着剤が塗布されてなる短冊型のテープ材からなる治療用テープ1であって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向を向く所定長さのスリット部3が、少なくとも1つの非スリット部を挟んで長手方向にわたって断続的に、かつ、幅方向にわたって複数形成されている。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】 身体に貼着するための貼着面に粘着剤が塗布されてなる短冊型のテープ材からなる治療用テープであって、

前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向を向く所定長さのスリット部が、少なくとも 1 つの非スリット部を挟んで長手方向にわたって断続的に、かつ、幅方向にわたって複数形成されていることを特徴とする治療用テープ。

【請求項 2】 前記スリット部は、少なくとも隣のスリット部と互いに長手方向にずれた状態で配置されている請求項 1 に記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 3】 前記テープ材における少なくとも一方の端縁部近傍には、スリット部のない非切断領域が幅方向にわたって形成されている請求項 1 または 2 に記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 4】 前記スリット部は所定の配列パターンをもって規則的に配置されている請求項 1～3 のいずれかに記載の治療用テープ。

【請求項 5】 身体に貼着するための貼着面に粘着剤が塗布されてなる帯状のテープ材からなる治療用テープであって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向を向く所定長さのスリット部が、非スリット部を挟んで長手方向にわたって断続的に、かつ、少なくとも隣のスリット部と互いに長手方向にずれた状態で、幅方向にわたって複数形成されていることを特徴とする治療用テープ。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】

【0002】本発明は、身体の痛みや凝り等を治療するために患部に貼着する治療用テープに関する。

【0003】

【従来の技術】従来、身体の痛みや凝り等が生じるのは、筋肉の衰えにより身体のバランスが崩れ、ゆがみが生じて筋肉内の血管が収縮して疲労物質・乳酸などが溜まることが原因の一つであることから、身体にテープを貼着することで、皮膚に物理的な刺激を与え、筋肉内の血流を正常化して筋力を高めることにより治療する方法があった。

【0004】このようなテープとしては、特に身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着した時に皮膚が引っ張られることがないように、かつ、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えること等を目的として、例えば図 6 に示されるように、身体への貼着面 01a に粘着剤が塗布されるとともに、長手方向を向く切れ目 02（スリット）を複数本設けて複数本の細長の帯状片 03 を形成した短冊型の治療用テープ 01 等が提案されている。

【0005】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、このような従来の短冊型のテープ 01 にあっては、予め貼着面 01a に粘着剤が塗布されているため、貼着面 1a に剥

離自在に貼着された剥離シート 04 を剥離して患部に貼着する際において、テープ 01 に形成された複数の細長の帯状片 03 がばらけて互いにもつれたり、捻れるなどしてテープ 01 の形状が崩れて一定しないため、患部への貼着が難しいといった問題を有していた。

【0006】本発明は、このような問題点に着目してなされたもので、患部に貼着されたテープ材により皮膚が引っ張られることなく、また、より多くの刺激を与えることが出来るとともに、患部への貼着を容易に行うことが出来る治療用テープを提供することを目的とする。

【0007】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するために、本発明の治療用テープは、身体に貼着するための貼着面に粘着剤が塗布されてなる短冊型のテープ材からなる治療用テープであって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向を向く所定長さのスリット部が、少なくとも 1 つの非スリット部を挟んで長手方向にわたって断続的に、かつ、幅方向にわたって複数形成されていることを特徴としている。この特徴によれば、複数のスリット部によりテープ材が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えることが出来るばかりか、少なくとも 1 つの非スリット部が設けられることで、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり規制され、テープ材が互いにもつれたり振れにくくなるので、患部に容易に貼着することが出来る。

【0008】本発明の治療用テープの前記スリット部は、少なくとも隣のスリット部と互いに長手方向にずれた状態で配置されていることが好ましい。このようにすれば、非スリット部が幅方向にわたって連続して形成されることがないので伸張性が損なわれることがないばかりか、スリット部の隣に非スリット部が形成されることになるので、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり効果が効果的に規制される。

【0009】本発明の治療用テープは、前記テープ材における少なくとも一方の端縁部近傍には、スリット部のない非切断領域が幅方向にわたって形成されていることが好ましい。このようにすれば、貼着面から剥離シートなどを剥離する場合において、非スリット領域の裏面側から剥離すれば、テープ材の幅方向にわたって確実に剥離することが出来るとともに、テープ端部に切れ目が出来ないので、患部に貼着したテープ材が剥がれにくくなる。

【0010】本発明の治療用テープは、前記スリット部は所定の配列パターンをもって規則的に配置されていることが好ましい。このようにすれば、患部に刺激を均等に与えることが出来る。

【0011】本発明の治療用テープは、身体に貼着するための貼着面に粘着剤が塗布されてなる帯状のテープ材

からなる治療用テープであって、前記テープ材には、ほぼ長手方向を向く所定長さのスリット部が、非スリット部を挟んで長手方向にわたって断続的に、かつ、少なくとも隣のスリット部と互いに長手方向にずれた状態で、幅方向にわたって複数形成されていることを特徴としている。この特徴によれば、複数のスリット部によりテープ材が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えることが出来るばかりか、非スリット部が幅方向にわたって連続して形成されることがないので伸張性が損なわれることがないばかりか、スリット部の隣に非スリット部が形成されることになるので、テープ材を任意の長さでカットして使用しても、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり効果が効果的に規制される。

【0012】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明の実施例を図面に基づいて説明する。

【0013】図1は本発明が適用された治療用テープ1を示す斜視図である。この治療用テープ1には、複数のスリット3が形成されているとともに、一方の面には、皮膚に貼着させるための粘着剤が塗布された貼着面1aが形成されている。貼着面1aには剥離シート2が貼着されている。

【0014】この治療用テープ1は、図2に示すように、剥離シート2を剥離し、貼着面1aを肩こり等の患部に貼着して使用する。これにより、患部に貼着された治療用テープ1により皮膚を介して刺激が感覚器に伝達され、患部の血行が良くなることで筋肉の萎縮が解消されるようになっている。

【0015】治療用テープ1の構成を図3を用いて詳述すると、この治療用テープ1は、図3(a)に示すように、図中縦方向の伸張性を有する綿布製の短冊型テープ材からなり、所定長さのスリット3が複数形成されている。

【0016】詳しくはこのスリット3は、図中点線で示される長手方向に延びるスリットライン3Lに沿って、スリット3からなるスリット部3a、及び切れ目のない非スリット部3bが交互に設けられるように、治療用テープ1の長手方向に向かって断続的に、かつ、これら長手方向に向かって交互に設けられるスリット部3a及び非スリット部3bが、治療用テープ1の幅方向（図中横方向）にわたって所定間隔おきに複数形成されるように並設されている。

【0017】また、互いに隣り合うスリットライン3L、3L上のスリット部3a及び非スリット部3bは、一方のスリットライン3L上の非スリット部3bが、他方のスリットライン3L上のスリット部3aの長手方向ほぼ中央に位置するように設けられている。

【0018】このように治療用テープ1には、所定長さ

を有する縦長のスリット3が複数形成されているため、図3(b)に示されるように複数のスリット3により治療用テープ1が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、テープにおける複数のスリット3の端縁部にも皮膚が接触しやすくなり、皮膚により多くの刺激が与えられるようになるため、治療効果が向上する。

【0019】また、図3(a)に示すように、各スリットライン3L上に形成されたスリット部3a及び非スリット部3bが、互いに長手方向にずれた状態で配置されていることで、各スリットライン3Lに非スリット部3bが幅方向にわたって直線状に配置されて、治療用テープ1における所定箇所の幅方向の伸張性が損なわれることがないとともに、スリット3が複数形成されても、患部へ貼着する際における治療用テープ1自体の幅方向への広がりが非スリット部3bにより規制され、治療用テープ1が互いにもつれたり振れにくくなるので、患部に容易に貼着することが出来る。

【0020】また、図3(b)に示すように、患部への貼着時においては、治療用テープ1の幅方向に伸張力が加わった場合には、所定のスリット3の中央部が、隣り合うスリットライン3Lの非スリット部3bにより外方に向かって引っ張られて大きく開口することになるため、短寸のスリットでも治療用テープ1の幅方向の伸張性を向上させることができる。これにより、治療用テープ1を患部へ貼着した場合にも筋肉の動きの妨げとなることを防止できる。

【0021】また、図3(a)に示すように、治療用テープ1における互いに対向する端縁部（図中上下の両端縁部）には、スリット3が形成されない非スリット領域4（非切断領域）が幅方向にわたって設けられているため、剥離シート2をいずれかの非スリット領域4の裏面から剥離すれば、テープ材の幅方向にわたって確実に剥離することが出来るため、剥離しやすくなるばかりか、テープ端部に切れ目が出来ないので、患部に貼着した治療用テープ1が剥がれにくくなる。

【0022】また、本実施例の治療用テープ1におけるスリット3は、テープの長手方向を向くスリットライン3Lに沿って形成されていたが、図4(a)に示される治療用テープ6のように、各スリット7をテープの長手方向を向くスリットライン7Lに対して若干傾斜させて設けるようにしても良い。

【0023】また、本実施例の治療用テープ1におけるスリット部3aは、スリット3により線状に形成されていたが、例えば、図4(b)に示される治療用テープ8の細長楕円形状のスリット9のように、幅方向に若干開口していてもよい。

【0024】また、本実施例の治療用テープ1では、互いに隣り合う一方のスリットライン3Lのスリット部3aの中央に、他方のスリットライン3Lの非スリット部

3bが位置するように形成されているが、図4(c)に示される治療用テープ10のように、各スリットライン11Lのスリット部11a、非スリット部11bが幅方向に向けて直線状に配置されるようにしてもよい。

【0025】このように本発明の治療用テープ1にあつては、テープにおける互いに対向する両端縁間に、ほぼ長手方向に延びる所定長さのスリット部が、少なくとも1つの非スリット部を挟んで長手方向にわたって断続的に、かつ、幅方向にわたって複数形成されていれば、スリット部及び非スリット部の配置パターン、長さ、数量等

10

は上記に記載したものに限定されるものではない。

【0026】また、上記治療用テープ1、6、10のように、スリット部3a、7、11は所定の配列パターンをもって規則的に形成されていれば、患部に刺激を均等に与えることが出来るとともに、製造が容易になることから好ましいが、規則性がなくてもよい。

【0027】次に図5には、本発明の第2実施例としての治療用テープ12が示されている。

【0028】本実施例における治療用テープ12は、長手方向に伸張性を有する帯状のテープ材からなり、テープ材には所定長さのスリット13が複数形成されており、一方の面には、皮膚に貼着させるための粘着剤が塗布された貼着面12aが形成され、この貼着面12aが剥離シート14に被覆された状態でロール状に巻回されている。

20

【0029】この治療用テープ12は、適当な長さにカットした後、剥離シート2を剥離し、貼着面12aを肩こり等の患部に貼着して使用する。これにより、患部に貼着された治療用テープ1により皮膚を介して刺激が感覚器に伝達され、患部の血行が良くなることで筋肉の萎縮が解消されるようになっている。

30

【0030】このスリット13は、図5に示すように、図中点線で示される長手方向に延びるスリットライン13Lに沿って、スリット13からなるスリット部13a、及び切れ目のない非スリット部13bが交互に設けられるように、治療用テープ12の長手方向に向かって断続的に、かつ、これら長手方向に向かって交互に設けられるスリット部13a及び非スリット部13bが、治療用テープ12の幅方向にわたって所定間隔おきに複数形成されるように並設されている。

40

【0031】また、互いに隣り合うスリットライン13L、13L上のスリット部13a及び非スリット部13bは、一方のスリットライン13L上の非スリット部13bが、他方のスリットライン13L上のスリット部13aの長手方向ほぼ中央に位置するように、すなわち、互いに長手方向にずれた状態で設けられている。

【0032】このように治療用テープ12には、所定長さを有する縦長のスリット13が複数形成されているため、図5に示されるように複数のスリット13により治療用テープ12が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体

50

肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、テープにおける複数のスリット13の端縁部にも皮膚が接触しやすくなり、皮膚により多くの刺激が与えられるようになるため、治療効果が向上する。

【0033】また、各スリットライン13L上に形成されたスリット部13a及び非スリット部13bが、長手方向に互いにずれた状態で配置されていることで、帯状の治療用テープ12を適宜長さにカットして使用しても、患部へ貼着する際における治療用テープ12自体の幅方向への広がり規制され、テープ1が互いにもつれたり振れにくくなるので、患部に容易に貼着することが出来る。

【0034】また、治療用テープ12の幅方向に伸張力が加わった場合には、所定のスリット13の中央部が、隣り合うスリットライン13Lの非スリット部13bにより外方に向かって引っ張られて大きく開口することになるため、短寸のスリットでも治療用テープ12の幅方向の伸張性を向上させることができる。これにより、治療用テープ12を患部へ貼着した場合にも筋肉の動きの妨げとなることを防止できる。

【0035】また、ロール状に巻回された帯状のテープ材からなる治療用テープ12は、患部に合わせて必要な長さにカットして使用できるため、無駄なく使用することができる。

【0036】尚、本実施例で説明した治療用テープ12のスリット13においても、前述した図4に示される治療用テープ6、8のように、スリットライン13Lに対して若干傾斜させたり、若干開口するように形成してもよい。

【0037】以上、本発明の実施例を図面により説明してきたが、具体的な構成はこれら実施例に限られるものではなく、本発明の要旨を逸脱しない範囲における変更や追加があっても本発明に含まれる。

【0038】例えば、治療用テープ1、6、8、10の形状及び幅（治療用テープ12を含む）は任意であり、種々に変形可能である。

【0039】また、上記治療用テープ1、6、8、10、12のテープ材は、長手方向に伸縮性を有する綿布であるが、テープ材自体の伸縮性の有無は問われるものではないとともに、材質も特に綿布に限定されるものではない。

【0040】なお、このような治療用テープは患部へ貼着して使用するだけでなく、例えば同じ治療用テープを身体における患部の反対側にバランスよく貼着することも可能であり、身体の任意の箇所に貼着して使用することが可能である。

【0041】

【発明の効果】本発明は以下の効果を奏する。

【0042】(a) 請求項1項の発明によれば、複数の

スリット部によりテープ材が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えることが出来るばかりか、少なくとも1つの非スリット部が設けられることで、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり規制され、テープ材が互いにもつれたり振れにくくなるので、患部に容易に貼着することが出来る。

【0043】(b) 請求項2項の発明によれば、非スリット部が幅方向にわたって連続して形成されることがないので伸張性が損なわれることがないばかりか、スリット部の隣に非スリット部が形成されることになるので、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり効果が規制される。

【0044】(c) 請求項3項の発明によれば、貼着面から剥離シートなどを剥離する場合において、非スリット領域の裏面側から剥離すれば、テープ材の幅方向にわたって確実に剥離することが出来るとともに、テープ端部に切れ目が出来ないので、患部に貼着したテープ材が剥がれにくくなる。

【0045】(d) 請求項4項の発明によれば、患部に刺激を均等に与えることが出来る。

【0046】(e) 請求項5項の発明によれば、複数のスリット部によりテープ材が幅方向の伸張性を有するため、身体の肘や膝などの関節部に貼着しても皮膚が引っ張られることがないとともに、皮膚に対してより多くの刺激を与えることが出来るばかりか、非スリット部が幅方向にわたって連続して形成されることがないので伸張性が損なわれることがないばかりか、スリット部の隣に非スリット部が形成されることになるので、テープ材を任意の長さでカットして使用しても、患部へ貼着する際におけるテープ材自体の幅方向への広がり効果が規制される。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明が適用された治療用テープの外観斜視図である。

【図2】図1の治療用テープを患部に貼着した状態を示*

*す図である。

【図3】(a)は、図1の治療用テープの構成を示す上面図であり、(b)は、図1の治療用テープに外方に向かって力が加わった状態を示す上面図である。

【図4】(a)～(c)は、図1の治療用テープに形成されたスリットの変形例を示す上面図である。

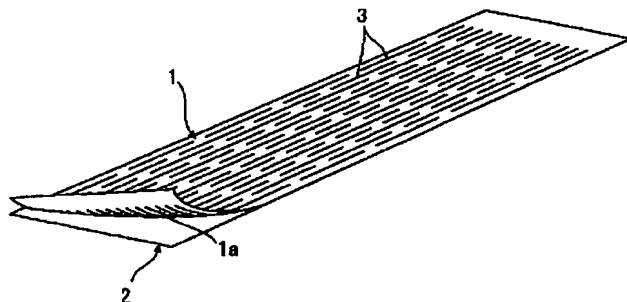
【図5】本発明が適用された治療用テープの外観斜視図である。

【図6】従来の治療用テープを示す斜視図である。

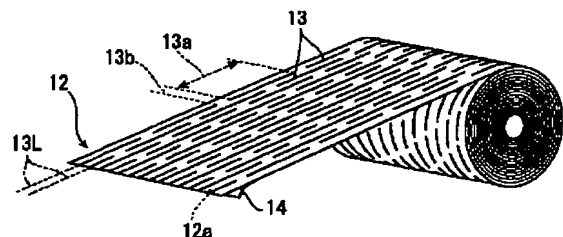
【符号の説明】

- | | |
|------|-----------------|
| 1 | 治療用テープ |
| 1 a | 貼着面 |
| 2 | 剥離シート |
| 3 | スリット |
| 3 a | スリット部 |
| 3 b | 非スリット部 |
| 3 L | スリットライン |
| 4 | 非スリット領域 (非切断領域) |
| 6 | 治療用テープ |
| 7 | スリット |
| 7 L | スリットライン |
| 8 | 治療用テープ |
| 9 | スリット |
| 9 L | スリットライン |
| 10 | 治療用テープ |
| 11 | スリット |
| 11 a | スリット部 |
| 11 b | 非スリット部 |
| 11 L | スリットライン |
| 12 | 治療用テープ |
| 12 a | 貼着面 |
| 13 | スリット |
| 13 a | スリット部 |
| 13 b | 非スリット部 |
| 13 L | スリットライン |
| 14 | 剥離シート |

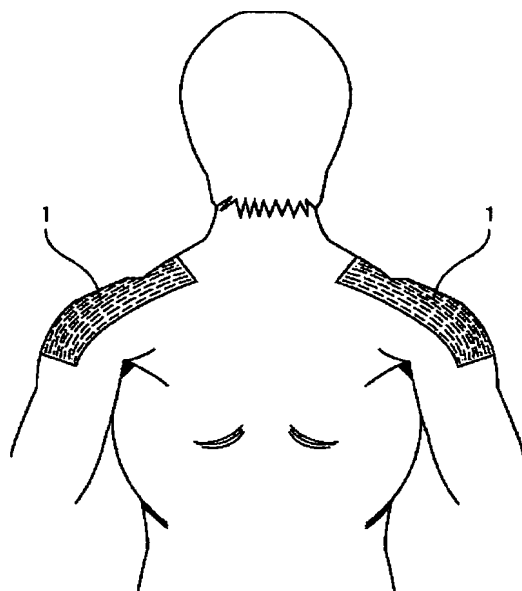
【図1】



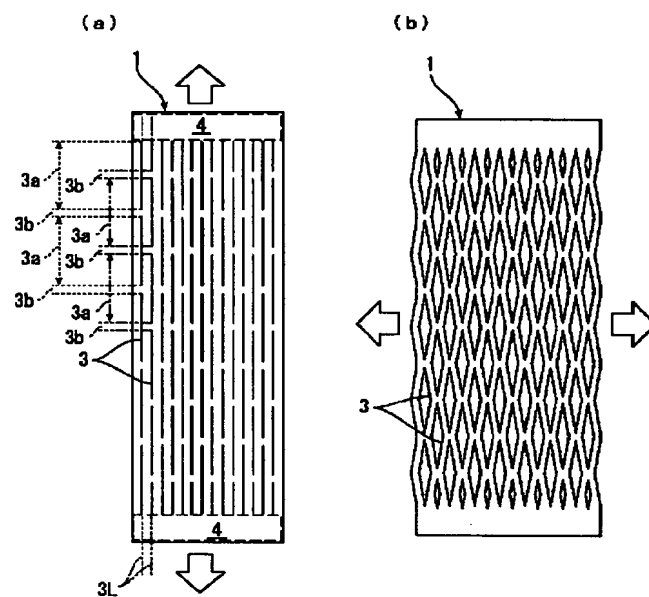
【図5】



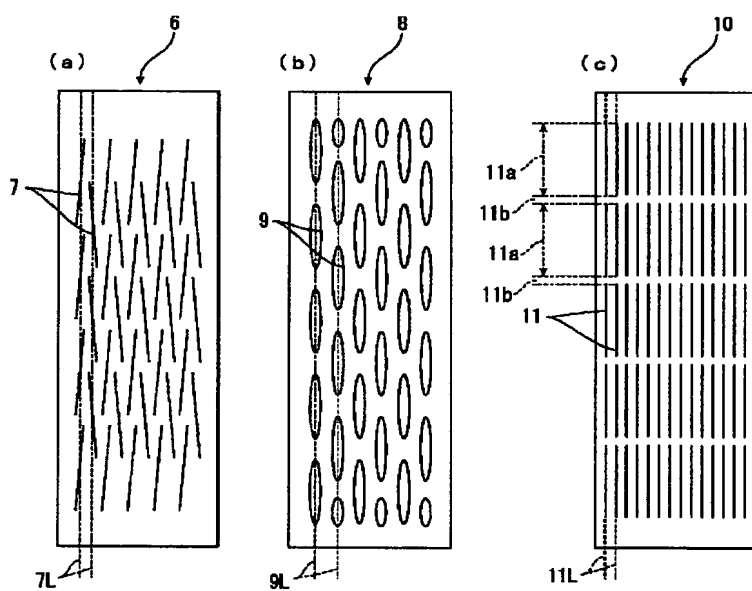
【図 2】



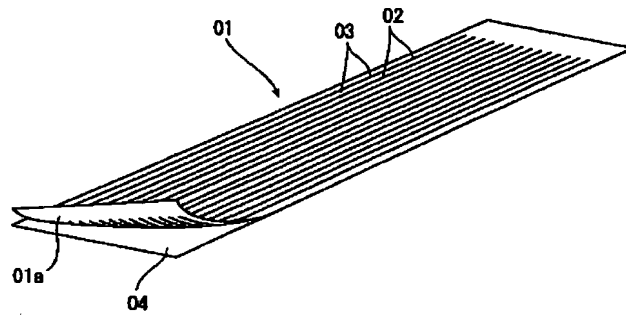
【図 3】



【図 4】



【図 6】



フロントページの続き

(72)発明者 富田 宏樹
東京都港区赤坂 2-17-55 プライム赤坂
304

(72)発明者 近藤 修
東京都町田市旭町 1-15-8 ベルコート
町田301